

LABOR DAY CLOSURES HOT STATE CAMPAIGN

INJUNCTION MOVE PARALLELS FAMOUS PULLMAN ACTION

SITUATION LIKE THAT OF YEAR 1894 UNDER CLEVELAND.

DEBS WAS TARGET Present Orders Directed Against Individuals Rather Than Unions.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. Copyright, 1922, The Janesville Gazette.

Washington—History repeats itself—the injunction order, obtained by Attorney General Daugherty from the federal court at Chicago, against the striking shopmen follows almost exactly the procedure of Attorney General Olney in President Cleveland's second administration, when the famous Pullman strike of 1894 was virtually squelched through the action of the courts against Eugene V. Debs and his union associates.

In the Pullman strike a court order was issued which enjoined the railway employees from interfering with the operation of trains. But many of them hoisted the reading of the order and continued their strike. The government then summoned and indicted and arrested made. The strikers capitulated to the courts and it was evident that the federal government would back up its marshals with all the regular troops needed to enforce the law.

Same Situation Now

The same situation exists today. If the temporary injunction or a permanent one should be violated by any of the men named in it, they can be arrested for contempt or indicted. It is true that Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders are claiming that the Clayton anti-trust law gave them immunity from prosecution, but the department of justice does not consider that the Clayton law exempted any individuals from the conspiracy or the strike which forbids interference with interstate commerce. The Clayton law exempted labor organizations as such from the operations of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is the Sherman law under which Mr. Daugherty has just obtained his restraining order, but the attorney general has been careful not to name a labor organization as a whole or any union, but simply individuals whose influence or leadership may possibly be the indirect means of causing others to interfere with interstate trade or cause acts of violence. There is no immunity to the individual even though the organization as a whole may not be held culpable.

Up to Courts

The difference is going to mean lots of jail splitting in the courts, but the department of justice has been working on exactly this point for many weeks and feels prepared.

(Continued on page 3.)

Anthracite Strike Ends

(By Associated Press.)

Philadelphia—An agreement to end the protracted anthracite strike was reached by the operators and miners.

The men will return to work on the basis of the old wage agreement to extend until Aug. 31, 1922.

The announcement of the agreement was made by Messrs. Penner and Reed of Pennsylvania.

The agreement was reached after a communication from President Harding was received by the parties to the controversy.

Church Ahead of Critics, Is Claim

(By Associated Press.)

Marshall—The church and its societies are a poor hunting practice, "because most critics shoot at a moving target and hit behind their intended game," Dr. B. Brummitt of Chicago, declared at the West Wisconsin Methodist conference here Sunday.

"The average critic of religion in general is a poor hunter," he said. "The hunter aims at the target, to the end of his life, used up most of his ammunition shooting at doctrines which have been preached in protestant churches since his youth, and he has been changed their position before he had ever thought of attacking it."

Proof of the Pudding

The Gazette made mention a few days ago, of the value of Classified advertising to people who are marketing garden produce and fruit during the canning season. An old adage says: "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and so following up our previous claim regarding Want-Ad selling power, we herewith reproduce an advertisement from the August issue that netted a total of seven bushels of apples.

Largo-cooking apples for sale, 75 cents per bushel. 521 N. Chatham. Phone 2590. These results were accomplished within the three days that the ad appeared.

Use the efficient and economical way—the "Want Ad" way. Phone an order today. 2590.

Bright Future Lies Not in Following Radical Doctrines



MORGAN PREDICTS VICTORY AT POLLS

Negative Record of Blaine Cited as Reason for Confidence.

Madison—Attorney General William J. Morgan issued the final statement of his campaign for nomination as republican candidate for governor, when Monday he predicted his election and explained the reason why he believed he would receive support of the majority of voters.

Senator La Follette and Governor Blaine gave out statements Saturday, expressing confidence that they would receive a large plurality over their opponents at the primary, and attacking the supporters of the Morgan-Ganfield ticket.

Nomination Assured—Attorney General Morgan, in his statement, said "the nomination of the real republican ticket is assured. The only thing that would prevent it would be the failure on the part of our supporters to vote, while the supporters of the radical ticket went to the polls full strength."

"As I analyze the campaign, the reasons why the real republican ticket will be nominated and the radical ticket defeated, are: First, Mr. Blaine's entire failure to accomplish anything of benefit to the state."

Prominent Fort Man Injured in Auto Accident

Fort Atkinson—George Rankin is in a serious condition in the hospital here as a result of an accident Saturday night, when his automobile turned over on the Highway road, plunging him beneath it. He was weak from profuse bleeding when found, shortly after by Clifford Smith. He was brought to the hospital and physicians say he will recover.

Mr. Rankin has lived in this city 10 or 15 years. He is advertising manager for Hoard's Dairyman.

Communists Riot in Berlin Suburb

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin—Serious rioting occurred in Charlottenburg, western suburb of Berlin, yesterday afternoon after the arrest of a communist leader when bands of young communists attacked the guard of the police station in an endeavor to liberate him. Several on each side were injured.

7 Rail Workers Perish in Fire

(By Associated Press.)

Pittsburgh—Seven car repairmen, recently employed, were burned to death, 10 men were injured severely, and property loss of \$220,000 was wrought by fire which started at dawn Sunday in a bunkhouse in 30th street yards of the Pennsylvania railroad and swept through the building with almost incredible speed. Nearly all the bodies were charred beyond recognition.

The corpse of J. P. Carr, Baltimore, Md., was positively identified, however. Railroad officials made a check of all employees living in the bunkhouse and gave out the following list of missing:

Alvin L. Bruce, 31, Kewanee, Ill.; Frank Custodio, 28, laborer; Edgar Dunn, 35, repairman; David L. Davis, 46, repairman; Walter L. Parsons, 23, repairman; Ernest Imazio, 38, repairman; Gerald Harper, 21, machine helper.

Search of the wreckage failed to reveal an eighth body. Railway representatives said it was possible that one of the above listed men failed to report after he had fled from the blazing bunkhouse. Office records were destroyed and the addresses of some of the victims could not be obtained.

The most seriously injured employee is J. Minnie Tajima, Japan, an ex-brake inspector's helper. Tajima and the other employees who sustained injuries were hurt when they jumped from the second story of the bunkhouse.

The burned building was within a few feet of the main eastbound tracks and within sight of the Union station.

Notre Dame Professor Charges Friend Broke up Home; Suit Entered

South Bend, Ind.—Harry Poulin, campus representative, planned his defense against the charge of John T. Tiernan, professor of law at the University of Notre Dame, that Poulin is the father of a child born to the professor's wife last November. Poulin is at liberty on bond, pending a hearing Tuesday on a warrant obtained Saturday in a justice of the peace court.

Poulin's arrest did not interfere with the celebration of his 15th wedding anniversary Sunday. At his home, Mrs. Poulin expressed absolute faith in her husband and declared he is the victim of a false charge. The Poulins have two children.

Prof. Tiernan, in a statement, declared his action was a "blow at agencies which try to destroy the sanctity of the home."

Augusta Tiernan, wife of the professor, was prostrated and could make no statement. There are also two children in the Tiernan family.

Following Poulin's arrest, Professor Tiernan issued a dramatic statement, declaring the two families had

POLICE CLUB PUTS MAN IN HOSPITAL

Telephone Lineman Suffers Gash in Head when Hit by Officer.

(By Associated Press.)

J. E. Vanholts, Hammond, Ind., and A. P. Bradford, Chicago, are being held by local police officers as the result of a bay room brawl, Saturday night, in a local hotel. Vanholts was taken to Mercy hospital following a fight with Officer Leo Lemartz, who was called to quell the disturbance.

Vanholts and Bradford, linemen for the Bell Telephone company, according to reports, quarreled previous to entering the hotel, and in the bar room began fighting. A purchase of beer made earlier in the evening, it is said, a fight followed in which crowds congregated and the police were called.

As Officer Lemartz entered the bar, he was hit by Vanholts, with a chair in his hand, advanced in a threatening manner and the policeman struck him on the head with his club. The patrol arrived shortly afterwards and the two were taken to headquarters.

An examination of Vanholts' condition by Dr. Guy C. Waucho showed that the scalp had been opened and in order to improve his condition he was taken to the hospital. The report that the man was dead or seriously injured was branded as wholly untrue.

Not far from the scene, by Chief of Police Charles Newman.

The pair will be arraigned before Judge M. L. Maxfield in municipal court Tuesday morning. The charges, according to Chief Newman, have not yet been preferred, but it is believed Vanholts will be charged with fighting, possession of liquor and disorderly conduct.

Hoover to Guide Distribution of Hard Coal, Claim

(By Associated Press.)

Washington—Emergency control of distribution and prices of anthracite coal will be taken upon by Secretary Hoover at a conference in Philadelphia with operators and miners charged in the industry, it was said Monday at the commerce department.

An emergency organization along the same lines as was used for handling bituminous coal is expected, with householders being given as much priority as possible to insure them a supply of winter fuel. The Philadelphia conference will be convened as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Officials here held that the long cessation of hard coal production necessitates immediate steps to accelerate distribution if citizen-consumers' supply is to be assured.

Marion Issues Ultimatum on Church Gossip

DISORDERS MARK COMING OF LABOR DAY IN STRIKE

NEW ACTS OF VIOLENCE AND RESENTMENT ARE RECORDED.

MARSHALS GATHER Enforcement of Injunction Is Aim; Union Asks U. S. Road Operation.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago.—The dawn of Labor day and the 66th day of the railway shopmen's strike found U. S. marshals mobilizing to enforce the government's strike injunction and prepared to keep a close watch on labor demonstrations throughout the country.

Arrival of the annual holiday brought with it new acts of violence and further expressions of bitter resentment on the part of labor leaders against the federal injunction. Many union chiefs, against whom the injunction was issued, declared they had not been served with it.

Whereabouts of E. M. Jewell, leader of the shop crafts strike, remained unknown.

Central labor bodies in various cities adopted resolutions dealing with the railroad strike. The Boston central union pledged moral and financial support to the striking shopmen and adopted a resolution calling upon President Harding to solve the road problem and restore the strikers to their old jobs.

Investigation of Sunday's disastrous fire at Pittsburgh, where seven car repairmen were burned to death and a number injured when a Pennsylvania railroad bunk house was destroyed, had, resulted Monday in the arrest of one man.

Wave of Destruction.—Throughout the country a wave of destruction marked the dawn of Labor day. At Louisville the failure of train wreckers to remove a derail device prevented the head on crash of a L. & N. train into a string of loaded cars.

The locomotive, baggage and mail cars were derailed, but the coaches remained on the tracks and there were no injuries. Seven men were under arrest at Gretna, La., a suburb of New Orleans, charged with having beaten and slashed the throat of a 15 year old negro.

Two trains were stoned at Grey Court, N. Y., and at the police station the aid of the thread detectives in dispersing crowds in the Erie railroad (Continued on page 2.)

Turks Rout Three Greek Army Corps

(By Associated Press.)

Adana, Asia Minor.—Three Greek army corps in the Bakli-Shehr sector of the Greek-Turkish front have been dispersed and almost annihilated by the Turkish nationalists, according to dispatches received here from Ankara, seat of the Kemalist government.

The Greeks are retreating in the Bakli-Shehr sector to within 12 miles of Drusa.

TURK CAPTURE OF UCHAK CONFIRMED IN DISPATCH

Athens.—The capture by the Turkish nationalists of Uchak, an important position in the Greek-Turkish front in Asia Minor, was confirmed Monday.

The dispatches indicate that Drusa also may fall into the hands of the Kemalists.

Chicago Swimmer Drowns in River

(By Associated Press.)

Kenosha—Richard Chivers, 31, residing at 4833 Castle street, Chicago, was drowned in the Fox river near the village of Wilmet in this county, late Sunday afternoon. His wife and three children witnessed the tragedy.

Chivers was taken to the shore by a stranger who found him and brought him to the surface and it was later brought to Kenosha. He was an uncle of Rachel Crothers, the playwright.

PIONEER ATTORNEY DIES

Oshkosh—F. F. Wheeler, pioneer attorney and Oshkosh resident, died Saturday night at the age of 79.

At Local Theaters

Motion Pictures

"Grandma's Boy," Harold Lloyd.

"My Wild Irish Rose," Pauline Starke.

"The Great Girl," Bebe Daniels.

"The Man Under Cover," Herbert Rawlinson.

OTHER FEATURES.

First anniversary at Myers-Souvenirs.

For names of theaters and other details, see amusement advertisements on page 10.

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EXPECT BIG VOTE IN COUNTY, WITH MANY HOT RACES

FOUR-CORNERED CONTEST FOR SHERIFF ATTRACTS MUCH INTEREST.

Two Candidates Each for District Atty., Coroner, Senator and Surveyor.

Primary election politics will reach a climax Tuesday night, when the ballot box results are reported.

It is conceded that new records will be established in Rock county in the number of ballots cast by voters. Equally important is the fact that this political campaign by women voters than any other and as a consequence.

The Janesville Gazette will receive election returns and as soon as the results are checked at the polls, the returns will be flashed on the screen. The results will also be broadcasted by telephone.

The screen will be directly across from the Gazette office on East Milwaukee and Bluff streets. The telephone number is 2500.

sequence the final results are merely a matter of speculation in most cases. No one is able to tell fully forecast which majority of women will vote.

Also there has been a decided effort to attract the vote of the service men. Equally important is the fact that no candidate or party has yet been able to stampede the soldier vote any one way.

Race for Sheriff.—The primary election has a unique angle in that there are none but republican candidates. There was one grand rush to get in under the republican colors whether past records or political associations warranted the ticket name or not.

As a matter of public interest in Rock county the four cornered race for sheriff holds the chief attraction. The issues raised before the county board have established the sheriff's office more before the public eye. Candidates for sheriff are plentiful.

In Southern Wisconsin for in Dane county 13 are out for the office. The four Rock county candidates are Fred Beley, under-sheriff, Charles B. Henderson, a member of the Janesville police department, Floyd C. Henderson, Beloit and Roy J. (Continued on page 6.)

Trapped Miners May Be Alive

(By Associated Press.)

Jackson, Calif.—The night crew of rescuers working in the Kennedy mine, in an attempt to reach 47 or 50 trapped men in the Argonaut gold mine declared on coming to the surface Monday that when two signal blasts were fired on the 3700 foot level, they were positive they were rescued.

All Jackson is rejoicing over the report, for a feeling of certainty that the men imprisoned for a week still live now exists.

Mine officials refused to comment on statements of the miners or to give out anything official on the report.

Lockjaw Victims Reported Better

What was feared to be another serious case of lock-jaw at Mercy hospital developed recently when Roger Ryan, 9 year old boy whose leg was amputated August 2, following an accident at the four-mile bridge, became threatened with the disease.

His jaws locked for two days last week, but they were slightly loosened Saturday, and he was able to take nourishment. He is reported as being better from the disease, but is still quite ill from the infection that set in from the amputation.

Floyd Balch, town of Plymouth, who has lock-jaw, is reported as recovering at the hospital.

Engines Develop Trouble Epidemic

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Stoning a train from the Erie in the mountains near the Erie division point, and an epidemic of disorders among the locomotives, was reported Monday.

Tardmaster Wallace said that since midnight every big engine had suddenly developed trouble and had to be taken back into the yard for repairs. In most cases, he said, it had been found that the air brakes had not worked, oil cups had been broken or fires would not draw properly. About 5,000 men normally are employed in the shops where the strike is in progress.

Erie police noted the trucks with saved oil shotguns.

DIES ACCOMPANYING BODY OF BROTHER

Chicago.—Leonard Jacobs, a hide and leather merchant of Newark, N. J., in Chicago enroute to Eau Claire, Wis., with his sister-in-law and sister, died at the hospital from a heart attack on Sunday night.

The body of the brother is being taken to Eau Claire for burial.

THE WEATHER IN WISCONSIN

Generally fair Monday night and Tuesday morning. In the mountains and in the extreme southeast portion Tuesday.

Janesville—Fair and warm.

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK, AUG. 23, 1922.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ROCK COUNTY:

Notice is hereby given that a Primary Election for State and County Officers is to be held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the County of Rock on the 5th day of September, 1922, at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The name of the candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are to be given opposite the title of the office and under the proper designation, each in its proper column.

INFORMATION TO VOTERS

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place, and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk, which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to the booth or compartment, and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in the booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memoranda to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth, or compartment, gives his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter, and if he declares that he is totally blind he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath, in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are, for example as follows:

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR PRIMARY ELECTION

Mark a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you desire to vote, if it be there, that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

Said Primary Election will be held at the regular polling place in each precinct and the polls will be open in Janesville and Beloit at 6:00 in the morning and close at 8:00 o'clock in the evening. All other precincts from 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

Given under my hand and seal at the Court House in the City of Janesville this 23rd day of August, 1922.

HOWARD W. LEE,
COUNTY CLERK.

SHOD HORSES FOR FIRST GOVERNOR

Belharz, Janesville Man, Remembers Nelson Dewey, Ex-executive from 1848-52.

Few indeed are those left who remember intimately Wisconsin's first governor, Nelson Dewey, who served from 1815, the year the state was admitted to the Union, to 1822. F. H. Belharz, manager of the P. Hochendel Jr. Co., Janesville, is one who knew Dewey well, although long after his term as governor.

In his blacksmith shop at Cassville on the Mississippi river, Mr. Belharz often shod horses for Ex-Governor Dewey, a Lancaster man. He also remembers Dewey's wife, who was Miss Kate Dunn, daughter of Charles Dunn, the first chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Wisconsin, appointed in 1836.

The residence of Mr. Dunn, erected as the supreme court building when the capitol was located at Belmont, is still standing and in good condition. It was in this building that Governor Dewey and Miss Dunn were married. At the 1922 meeting of the Wisconsin Bar association, a motion was passed favoring the purchase of the building and moving it back to the old capitol park in Belmont.

Belmont Was Capital.

It was on October 25, 1835, that the first session of the legislature of the territory of Wisconsin convened at Belmont for a 45-day session in which 42 laws were passed. Belmont is located 50 miles west of Janesville in Lafayette county. Belmont remained the capital of the state for only a short time. Madison, then only a town on paper, having been selected, against many competitors, on Nov. 24, 1836, through the influence of Judge Dodge. The town site of Madison was platted and the first capitol began in 1837 but it was not completed in time for the second territorial assembly in 1839 so it adjourned to meet in 1839.

The first territorial legislature in 1836 consisted of members representing the counties of Brown, Milwaukee, Iowa and Crawford in what is now Wisconsin, and Dubuque and Des Moines counties, in what is now Iowa. Grant and Lafayette counties had not been named.

Four buildings in Belmont.

There were originally four territorial buildings at Belmont: A council house, for the legislature; a residence for the governor; building for the supreme court; and a lodging house for members. Of the four original buildings only two remain, the capitol and the supreme court building. The old council house stood in its place until 40 years ago when it was moved across the highway and made into a barn. It remained as such until 1914 when J. P. Rindlaub, for many years editor of the Plattville Witness, started a campaign to move the capitol back and restore it to its original condition. At the succeeding session of the legislature a bill was passed appropriating \$10,000 for that purpose.

The capitol now occupies its original site and is completely restored. The park in which it is situated comprises two acres. Trees and shrubbery have been planted and the old capitol is becoming an interesting place for sightseers.

"The Valley Incomparable" is one name for Yosemite park. The sheer immensity of the cliffs will startle you and please you. The Yosemite falls drop 1,430 feet. Nowhere else this. Information on Yosemite furnished free by the Gazette travel bureau.

HUSBAND PAYS DAILY VISIT TO WIFE JAILED ON HAMMER SLAYING CHARGE



A. L. Phillips, husband of Clara Phillips, charged with Los Angeles hammer murder, and her sister on the way to the jail for daily visit.

Since her imprisonment, charged with the slaying of Albert Meadows by beating her to death with a hammer, Mrs. Clara Phillips has been visited daily in the Los Angeles jail by her husband and sister. Phillips brings his wife daily gifts of flowers and candy.

Priority Orders Will Supply Coal to State Schools

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Madison.—Priority orders for coal to supply state normal schools and state institutions were issued against the Hubbert company of Green Bay Saturday by the state fuel committee. Supplies are available to meet the needs of these institutions during September.

A letter addressed to senators from northwest states by Donald D. Cook, chairman of the governor's committee of these states, advised that "the most strenuous efforts of the government coupled with the most drastic and complete coordination of all facilities are put in force immediately, only enough coal can be pulled over the lakes to supply the most preferential needs of the northwest states."

The urged federal control over the distribution of coal after it has been dumped at Lake Erie ports. The state committee reports that fuel is arriving in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of industries and to supply state institutions.

MILTON JUNCTION

Milton Junction.—Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Schrader and Miss Nemo Merrill have left for Coloma.—Emma Cline left for Fiskia, Wis., Wednesday, where she will spend the winter.—Mrs. Thomas Driver was called to St. Paul, Minn., Thursday, by the death of her sister.—Miss Mary Mae Ruc, Chicago, was a guest this week of Miss Gertrude Stone.—Mrs. Clara Sauman and children are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Shuman, Whitewater.—Mrs. Celia Brown and son, Carey, West Allis, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Jen-

City Net Meet Starts Tuesday

The second annual city tennis tournament will start Tuesday. It was decided at a meeting of the Janesville "Y" tennis club Friday night. Entries will be open to any resident of Janesville. The fee will be 50 cents.

Both singles and doubles will be played. There will be cups for the winners and runners up in both singles and doubles.

Play will be on the Y. M. C. A. courts on West Milwaukee street.

Entry blanks can be had at the "Y" or at the Gazette.

MUCH INTEREST IS SHOWN IN CITY BONDS

Nearly 80 inquiries have been received by City Clerk Edwin Sartell during the past week from bond houses investigating the bond issue which the city is offering for sale to cover the cost of the new high school building. About 10 letters, according to Mr. Sartell, are received daily. The board will meet at 2 p. m., Sept. 7, and the sealed bids opened.

Thiry.—Robert Irwin, Milwaukee, is a guest at the E. C. McGowan home.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell and their guest, Miss May Venable, Rockford, are spending a few days in Milwaukee.—Mrs. H. Dugan and two children, Perry, Ia., are visiting her father, A. M. Hull.—Mrs. Margaret Bowers, Burlington, and Ruth McCull, Milwaukee, were guests of Mrs. Anna Mills, Wednesday and Thursday.—C. E. Marquart is in Rochester, Minn.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Stiefel are moving into the Brooks residence on Clear Lake street, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Drager, Ft. Atkinson, are moving into the house vacated by Stricks.—Messadames F. L. Burdick, Emma Gilbert and Gen. Stockman called on Mrs. Lex Brown, Newville, Thursday.

| DEMOCRAT | PROHIBITION | REPUBLICAN | SOCIALIST |
|--|--|--|--|
| Governor— KARL MATHIE ARTHUR A. BENTLEY | Governor— M. L. WELLES | Governor— WILLIAM J. MORGAN JOHN J. BLAINE A. C. McHENRY | Governor— LOUIS A. ARNOLD |
| Lieutenant Governor— JOSEPH R. PFIFFNER | Lieutenant Governor— ELLA TENNEY SANFORD | Lieutenant Governor— RILEY S. YOUNG GEORGE F. COMINGS | Lieutenant Governor— MARTIN GEORGENSEN |
| Secretary of State— PETER S. BRZONKALA | Secretary of State— MARIA I. A. NELSON | Secretary of State— FRED R. ZIMMERMAN MARTIN R. FAULSEN | Secretary of State— MATHILDA BOORMAN |
| State Treasurer— EMIL TANCK | State Treasurer— CLYDE D. MEAD | State Treasurer— SOLOMON LEVITAN HENRY JOHNSON | State Treasurer— L. P. CHRISTENSEN |
| Attorney General— JEREMIAH F. COLLINS | Attorney General— CHARLES L. ALLEN | Attorney General— HERMAN L. EKERN JOHN F. BAKER | Attorney General— |
| United States Senator— JESSIE JACK HOOPER | United States Senator— ADOLPH R. BUCKNAM | United States Senator— ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE WILLIAM A. GANFIELD | United States Senator— |
| Representative in Congress, 1st District— | Representative in Congress, 1st District— | Representative in Congress, 1st District— HENRY ALLEN COOPER LAWRENCE C. WHITTET | Representative in Congress, 1st District— NIELS F. NIELSEN |
| State Senator, 15th District— | State Senator, 15th District— | State Senator, 15th District— THOMAS S. NOLAN ALVA E. GAREY | State Senator, 15th District— |
| Member of Assembly, 1st District— | Member of Assembly, 1st District— | Member of Assembly, 1st District— ALEXANDER E. MATHESON | Member of Assembly, 1st District— |
| Member of Assembly, 2nd District— | Member of Assembly, 2nd District— | Member of Assembly, 2nd District— HERBERT B. MOSELEY | Member of Assembly, 2nd District— |
| County Clerk— | County Clerk— | County Clerk— HOWARD W. LEE | County Clerk— |
| County Treasurer— | County Treasurer— | County Treasurer— ARTHUR M. CHURCH | County Treasurer— |
| Sheriff— | Sheriff— | Sheriff— FRED BELEY CHARLES R. HANDY FLOYD C. HENDERSON ROY J. WORTHINGTON | Sheriff— |
| Coroner— | Coroner— | Coroner— JOSEPH A. McDOWELL LYNN A. WHALEY | Coroner— |
| Clerk of Circuit Court— | Clerk of Circuit Court— | Clerk of Circuit Court— JESSE EARLE | Clerk of Circuit Court— |
| District Attorney— | District Attorney— | District Attorney— HERBERT L. COX S. G. DUNWIDDIE | District Attorney— |
| Register of Deeds— | Register of Deeds— | Register of Deeds— F. P. SMILEY | Register of Deeds— |
| Surveyor— | Surveyor— | Surveyor— R. H. BATTERMAN ALEXANDER W. ELY | Surveyor— |
| Party Precinct Committeeman— (Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.) | Party Precinct Committeeman— (Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.) | Party Precinct Committeeman— (Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.) | Party Precinct Committeeman— (Write in the name of one qualified elector residing within your voting precinct.) |

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THE GAZETTE'S PLATFORM
Send every energy to finish the high school building so it may be used before the end of 1922. The completion of this building is the first step toward the solution of the community center problem. Janesville needs and should have ample hotel facilities to care for the public. That will be especially true when the high school is completed and the auditorium is available for the largest number of guests.
Finish the paving of Janesville streets as soon as there can be the necessary adjustments made to the city's budget. Place a heavy burden on the people.
Give the city a park. There is now available \$10,000 for the city and it should not be used for any other. Finish the city and zoning plans.
Reorganize the building for world war soldiers, the living and the dead—to be also a historical building.

LABOR DAY
Labor Day has come to mean one of the important holidays of the nation. Originally established for the purpose of giving a general holiday to the members of organized labor, it has been broadened so that labor organized and unorganized participate and several thousand people in each community join in picnics, meetings, or in merely taking a short vacation.

When we speak of "labor" as a body we have come to accept the term as meaning the wage workers. But in the United States we have so few parasites, so few people who live without labor, so few that in one way or another do not give themselves up to some kind of toil, that the term is a misnomer. On this Labor Day we have in the United States outside of the isolated localities where there are strikes in a very few of the industries and the striking railroad shompen, but few unemployed persons. Last year there was a noted lack of employment. Many thousand men were out of work. This year there are practically none. In fact there is a greater demand in many industrial centers for labor than there are laborers. If the present rail strike should come to a head and be settled in the next few weeks we will begin to move more freight and with that movement we shall see added need for further employment. There will be some let-up later on in the automobile manufacturing centers but that surplus will be taken care of in the opening under the stimulation of better transportation of other industries. The outlook for the winter is far better than last year. Building is going on to a greater extent than in years and the reports of the statistical bureaus show increased operations proposed for the winter.

The rail situation is cause for some foreboding of trouble. No strike was ever won by violence. Many a strike has been lost by sabotage and mob rule. Strikes have often given opportunity and been made an excuse for lawless persons outside the strikers themselves to vent spite or commit crime for crime's sake. But it has had its same result—the changing of sympathy of the general public from the side of the strikers and their cause to that of the opposition. No labor organization can afford to place itself in a position of seeking and instigating violence. It defeats its own purpose. There are those who would destroy the crafts unions, and for all time the purpose for which unions were originally organized and join them in a general propaganda for the destruction of government. Those men are just as much the enemies of the unions as now formed as they are of the republic and the government in which we live. We have some of those would-be Lenin and Trotsky in the United States "boring from within" for the one purpose of overthrowing this government as it is now constituted. They misrepresent the name of Labor in their attempt to drag it into the mire of syndicalism and revolution. It is a good time on Labor Day, 1922, for Labor to publicly purge itself of these men who would destroy it and its organization.

Henry Ford was to move 2,000 cars a day on his road. That is what he said. But talk even with Henry seems to be cheap.
AND TUESDAY IS ELECTION DAY.
While all questions as to those who will represent the people of the state in various offices of the government will not be settled at the primary on Tuesday, tomorrow, yet the decision of the voters in Wisconsin then, may be said to come pretty near being final. No one doubts that if the senior senator should be defeated he will not accept the verdict but be a candidate on an independent ticket and probably others as well on the slate which he picked last May will do the same. So we may have the same contest repeated for November that we now have, with a few exceptions. That is a possibility and Mrs. Jessie Jack Hooper may find herself the center of a contest which will be historic. We have already the statement of Mr. McHenry that he will be a candidate for election in November if he is defeated tomorrow. And it looks as though Mr. Mathie, an able man, would be the democratic candidate for governor in November.
But for the people of Rock county and Southern Wisconsin the contest tomorrow is the big battle. Two years ago this section of the state made the election of Lenroot possible. It gave him his heaviest vote. It was carried for Wilcox in the primary and turned about and presented McCoy, the democratic nominee for governor, with a majority. It is made up of an independent voting people—a people that generally does the right and best thing in the way of voting. It gave Morgan an overwhelming vote for attorney general and administered a sharp and decisive defeat to Mr. Blaine.
Rock county has been noted for its leadership in the assembly and the senate. It will continue to be in that class. It has three candidates who may be relied upon as a part of the wall against radical destruction of government and the inau-

Living Costs and Standards
OF FREDERIC J. HASKIN
Washington.—Nearly all of the strikes which have occurred in recent years have been for the purpose of obtaining higher wages or to prevent the reduction of existing wages. In some strikes only issues involving hours of labor and other working conditions have been involved, but generally speaking, the strikes have been wage strikes.

Since prices of commodities started to go up with the outbreak of the European War, especial stress has been laid on the elements of the cost of living as the principal argument for wage increases or for retention, rather than reduction, of established wage scales.
This has led to special studies of the problem of the cost of living, and one fact established is that prices have not risen so much as the number of commodities regarded as necessities staples are. In truth, the prices of some years ago substantially lower than the prices are within the range of comparative low-wage workers which, because of their reach. The net result of the study is that the whole question of the cost of living is relative.

There is scarcely anyone who does not agree that the people should have the additional things which they enjoy under modern conditions, but there is a desire to emphasize that exact comparisons cannot be made and that to say that the cost of living has increased is not wholly fair. The more precise statement is that the cost of modern living has increased.

The first labor union was organized in the country of Dorsetshire in England more than a century ago. Its founders are known in the lore of organized labor as The Six Men of Dorset. They were farm laborers and they struck for higher wages. The wages which they received consisted almost wholly of their food and lodging. A few pence were added in money but only enough to buy a little beer and tobacco. The wage increase for which they struck was more meat.

They were getting meat only on Sundays, the remainder of the diet consisting chiefly of humble porridge and such vegetable food.
The action of the Six Men of Dorset was regarded by the British employers as preposterous and highly dangerous to organized society. They were arrested, tried and convicted of conspiracy for forming their labor union and were transported on the prison ship Success to serve long terms in the penal colony of Van Dieman's Land.
The comparison between The Six Men of Dorset and a modern labor union, striking for more dollars per day or for shorter hours, is extreme, but it serves to show how times have changed and how the condition of man has improved.

But more immediate comparisons, particularly with a view to the added comforts of life, will be more opposite. Take the single item of ice cream. Formerly it was altogether a luxury. Today, every urchin on the streets has an ice cream cone daily.

Every American citizen spends several thousand dollars a day for ice cream. This is an entirely new addition to the cost of living. If a given city spends \$100,000 a day for ice cream, the citizens have added \$30,000 a day to their cost of living by making this expenditure. This is an added item, not an increase in the cost of living of \$210,000 a week, or \$630,000 a year. We spend, in addition, \$1,000,000 a day for ice, a comparatively modern convenience.

Another immediate comparison is the motion picture show. Today the American public spends approximately \$1,000,000,000 a year on the movies. This is \$10 apiece for every man, woman and child.

The country is flooded with novelties in the way of foods, new sorts of wearing apparel, new amusements and a thousand and one other new things totally unknown to the man of only one generation ago.

The magazines furnish an interesting example. There are thousands of periodical publications in the United States, most of which have a large circulation.

The prices of commodities have not so much increased; the people buy more commodities and, especially, a greater variety of them.
Perhaps the single biggest addition to the cost of living is the automobile. Not so many years ago the horseless carriage was a curiosity regarded as practical only by visionaries. Today every tenth person in the United States has one. This means that every second family has one. A low average cost of running an automobile is \$1 a day. This means that the American people spend \$10,000,000 a day for automobile upkeep, as there are 10,000,000 automobiles. This amounts to \$3,650,000,000 a year; admittedly a conservative figure.

A fair average price for an automobile is \$1,000 and an automobile will last, on an average, 5 years. Then, if a \$1,000 car lasts five years, it costs \$200 a year, in addition to the upkeep. There are 10,000,000 cars in use. This makes \$2,000,000,000 a year. Add this to the upkeep cost and you have a total of \$5,650,000,000 a year automobile cost for the American people. This, of course, is not an increase in the cost of living, but an addition to the cost of living.

On the other hand, some of the important commodities have decreased in value. Electric light is a wholly new and added expense. Before its advent oil lamps were used. Kerosene oil costs 25 cents a gallon. It was not nearly so good as that which now costs from 5 to 7 cents a gallon. White sugar, throughout the country, was a luxury which not every one could procure. Brown sugar being the table staple and molasses being widely used. But when white sugar was procurable it cost from 25 cents a pound up. During the war, it rose to that height again for a brief period, but immediately before the war and shortly after it was procurable at from 4 to 10 cents a pound.

What the economists point out is that the American standard of living is so high that it misleads many people. Our people spend a lot but they get a lot. Recently two Scandinavian-born Americans met. One had been to his old home and was telling the other of the good fortune that had befallen one of their mutual friends. He said that the man had become rich. He explained that the man had bought himself a bicycle.

There is a concrete example of what is meant by saying that the cost of living has not increased in America so much as the scale of living has increased.

guration of state socialism. Rock county is a poor field for the socialist and worse for the non-partisan league.

Had we not had a legislature that was not stampeded by the radicals at the last session we would have been burdened with a volume or so of laws which North Dakota is now trying to unload. So therefore it is of the utmost importance that the legislature again be a bulwark against this program of experiment which still threatens. And with that legislature should go a governor whose record for performance is more than a recital of excuses for not having accomplished something. The people of Wisconsin know they made no mistake in electing William J. Morgan attorney general and they are not apt to overlook this tomorrow when they vote.

But even above candidates is the value of citizenship. Carelessness and indifference will make for bad government. We talk much of the franchise but if we do not take advantage of this right of sovereign citizenship, men and women both, we can scarcely be in a position to object to whatever may happen. The stay at home really decides primary elections but that should not be said of us in Wisconsin on Tuesday.
Get out early and vote. That is Tuesday's job.

JUST FOLKS
By EDGAR A. GUEST.
PUTTING UP THE STOVE
When I was but a little lad,
An old base-burner stove I had,
A stove which was a nickel front
And many a shiny door;
Upon its top stood a king,
A cold and glistening metal thing,
Till I saw that sturdy monarch weighed
Till fifty pounds or more.

All summer long that stove reposed
Within a closet snugly closed.
With miles of stove pipe tucked away.
The monarch off his throne;
Then came that night when Dad
Would say: "I guess it's time, my lad,
To put the coal stove up once more.
T's autumn days have flown.

"Now everyone of you must do
Exactly as I tell you to.
We'll roll it in without a miss
And stand it over there;
Then while you give the doors a swipe,
I'll very quickly load the stove
And you can hand it up to me
When I am on the chair."

And then we'd drag and haul and tug,
And rumple up the parlor rug,
With last year's stool in Father's eyes
And ears and nose and hair;
But then the elbows wouldn't fit,
So Dad would stop and rest a bit,
And then the whole shebang collapsed
And knocked him from his chair.

He skinned his knuckles and his nose,
And dropped the king upon his toes,
And went to work on Dad's eyes
And when at last the job was done
He'd say to me: "Well, that my son,
Shows just how precious patience is
And just what it will do."

But everything in time must pass.
That heavy king of hammered brass
Has toppled from his winter throne.
No more to rule and reign;
But with the first chill autumn day,
I think of Dad, who used to say:
"My boy, it's time when we must put
The old stove up again."

(Copyright, 1922, by Edgar A. Guest)

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT
By ROY K. MOULTON.
HIS SWEETHEART.
He raved about her color.
He raved about her form.
And if a person doubted him
He flew into a storm.

He'd take her for a drive each night.
What joy to speed with her!
He would sit still and listen
While she would sweetly purr.

Is some one tried to steal her,
Why, let the best guy win.
For his sweetheart's name was Lizzie,
And she was made of tin.

Ex-Premier Briand of France, while walking near Rouen was arrested by mistake as a chicken thief. He is not the first man whom diplomacy has started on the road to Rouen.

Two babies born in a train stalled in Arizona desert by strike, which shows that it takes more than a little industrial flurry to rattle the stork, a reliable old bird.

MARCEL'S ETIQUETTE.
Q. Is it proper to propose to a lady two weeks after she has procured her divorce?
A. According to the conventional rule observed in polite society, you should have known the lady before and procured her divorce.

Q. Is it advisable to marry money to get into society?
A. In marrying money you often place yourself in an unfortunate position. Society is partly made up of self-made men. Should your father-in-law happen to be one of these he may hold you in contempt for your lousy lizard qualities. If you are a talented woman and can find a man with a tremendous fortune whose gray matter is not excessive, marry him by all means. Publicity properly applied will do the rest.

Who's Who Today
DONALD B. MC MILLAN.
The expedition, just ended, of Donald Mac Millan, has resulted, among other things, in the discovery of many errors in the maps of the Arctic regions he traversed. These findings alone will be of great value to the geographers of the territory traversed by Mac Millan had never been seen before by white men.
Mac Millan is now on his way back to the states from Barin Land. He left for the north two years ago and spent last winter and the first spring and summer frozen in the ice.
He is the son of a Cape Cod sea captain. The explorer was born in Provincetown, Mass., in November, 1874. He was graduated from Bowdoin in 1898 and after post-graduate work at Harvard took up teaching.
Then, in 1903, he had the opportunity to accompany the Peary expedition to the North Pole. He accompanied the Cabot Labrador expedition in 1910 and three years later led the Crocker Land expedition. In 1911 and 1912 he made ethnological studies of the Eskimos in Labrador. He has been in the north and is still young in years compared to Peary and other famous explorers.

LOOKING BACKWARD
FORTY YEARS AGO
Sept. 4, 1882.—The Rock County Prohibitory Amendment association met in the court house this morning. 23 delegates being present.—Mayor Croft has called a meeting of the council to consider purchasing the brewery that is obtaining a small sum.—Rapid work is being done on putting in the wires from here to Beloit.

THIRTY YEARS AGO
Sept. 4, 1892.—A cholera pestilence is sweeping the country. So far none has reached the city, although surrounding cities report cases of the disease. Something will have to be done for the sanitation of the city, however, if the pestilence is to be kept away from here.—Young Republicans of the city are busy getting their tickets elected.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Sept. 4, 1902.—Bernard Palmer is now a full-fledged lawyer, passing very successfully the test at Madison last week.—The Y. M. C. A. has a big program outlined for the Eskimos in the Imperial band gave its last public concert in the park last night.

TEN YEARS AGO
Sept. 4, 1912.—More than 5,000 people attended the races at the fair grounds yesterday.—"The Kissing Princess" was seen at the Myra theater last night.—Little interest is being shown here in the primaries today.—City schools opened today with 2,000 pupils at their desks.

PLATFORM FOR LABOR AND CAPITAL.
All things whatsoever ye would that men do unto you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.—Matthew 7:12.

Personal Health Service
By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author
EXERCISE AND OVERWEIGHT
Having harped right much about exercise in this column, I fear some readers think I am a sort of fanatic on the subject. On the contrary, I have dwelt almost as incessantly on the evil done by exercise in various ailments for which exercise is indisputably injurious as I have dwelt on the order of health of every description. For instance, many a victim of incipient or early tuberculosis is scurrying off to the mountains, playing a little nearer to the grave each day because he foolishly fancies that a little exercise will "strengthen" him or that rest in bed will "weaken" the average person who holds that "plenty of fresh air, pure food and sunshine" will cure a tubercle generally harbors the dangerous delusion that exercise is likewise a cure-all and that consumptives, as a rule, should experiment with these "natural" remedies and give doctors a wide berth. The sad part of it is that a lot of consumptives follow this poor advice and make a bad thing worse. A little exercise is exercise of any value as a reduction regimen? May one reduce this or that part of the body by exercise, particularly by bringing into play the muscles of the region where the fat is excessive? Is there any risk involved in general or special exercises for fat individuals?

Fat folks should exercise if they wish to retain with us a little longer. A person who is, let us say, 40 pounds overweight, constantly subject his heart to a strain precisely equivalent to that which a normal individual's heart would have to stand if the normal individual constantly carried a 40 pound sack on his shoulders. That strain shortens life. Therefore, a fat man who exercises religiously for the purpose of burning up at least part of the excess fuel or nutriment which is otherwise deposited as superfluous fat, shortens his life. Exercise is of little value in a reduction regimen. It is of great value in a health building regimen for fat folks, however. Most obese persons are flabby from disuse of the muscles, from riding too much and walking too little, from sitting at work, at the ball game, at church, in the theater, sitting instead of playing. Indeed, many overweight individuals who cultivate and religiously follow a system of daily exercise enjoy a gratifying gain in power and appearance and health, but notice little or no loss of weight. They substitute muscular tissue for flaccid fat and their friends think they have "reduced" because they are longer and appear fatter. One whose intake of nutriment is properly regulated may reduce this or that part of the body by exercise.

particular rule that superfluous fat is deposited about muscles which are least used—for instance the belly, hips, thighs of corpulent women. Reverse the rule and it will work fairly well; fat is first melted away from regions whose muscles are most used.
No greater or less risk is involved in exercise for fat folks than is involved for everybody. People who have anything wrong with the heart or arteries should take only such exercise as their medical advisers may prescribe.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Water in Her Ear.
I love swimming, but nearly every time I go in I dive much, water gets in my ears so that I cannot hear for several days after time. Can you suggest a preventive for this? (G. A. J.)
Answer.—Perhaps there are masses of hardened wax in your ear canal which swell when water enters the ears and cause the deafness. Examination by your doctor and removal of such accumulations would prevent the trouble. Swimmers bothered by water entering the ear may insert a water loose packing of lamb's wool (not cotton).
Swimmers should do this as a precaution against cold water entering the middle ear. The common cause of earache and deafness in the water—possibly an explanation for some otherwise unaccountable growing aches.

Peril in Raw Pork.
I eat a awful lot of raw pork sausage and hamburger when I am cooking, and I wonder if there is any danger in doing so. I have heard that it is always a risk of ingesting the larvae of the trichina worm in raw pork or ham, and I am harboring this parasite in its flesh. Cooking it thoroughly, as it always should be, kills the parasite. Ordinary tapeworm infestation many occur from eating raw pork. The larvae of the common animal hosts of this parasite in this country—the bear being called "measly." Yours is a dangerous habit.

Gold Teeth Versus Hot.
I would be glad to consider cold tea more injurious than hot. I make it as follows: Four boiling water, one cup of tea and stand 10 minutes, then draw it off and place in a pitcher in the ice box to chill. Add lemon and sugar with cold. (G. A. J.)
Answer.—It is quite as wholesome as hot tea.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Only inquiries of a medical nature will be answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in care of the editor. Stamp, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Dr. W. Brady, Gazette.

ASK US
(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing the Gazette Information Bureau, Fredrickson, D. C.—This offer applies strictly to information only. We cannot give advice on legal, medical, and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle legal cases, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and enclose two stamps in return postage. Give full name and address. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

Q. What are the oldest coins in the world? R. M. E.
A. The "starters" of Croesus are generally believed to have been the first gold coins ever minted. Thirty of these coins were recently unearthed in the buried ruins of Sardis, in Asia Minor, by an American archaeological expedition. The coins are all of the same type, showing on the obverse the footprints of a lion and a bull facing each other, and on the reverse two squares stamped in. There are slight variations in the size and weight, but the amount of gold in each is a little more than in our one dollar gold piece. Croesus not only coined gold but adjusted his system of coinage to a convenient exchange basis with the silver and copper coins of the Greeks and Babylonians, and other orientals. His father Alyattes, and he himself, were great lovers of silver, but it remained for Croesus to put the country on a gold basis. He might be termed the father of the gold standard.

Q. Is there any state in which an citizen can vote on an earlier date than 12? H. C.
A. All the states adopt the English rule of fixing the age limit for suffrage at 21 years. This is a lower limit than is fixed in some European countries, but in no country except the new German commonwealth has the age been fixed at a lower figure. In Germany suffrage is extended to all citizens, irrespective of sex, at the age of 20.

Q. Can land be judged by the weeds which grow on it?
A. The character of their growth indicates the quality of soil. Wild carrot and the ox-eye daisy grow only upon poor soils, or soils that have been robbed of their fertility. Sheep sorrel indicates acid land, the necessity of applying lime to "sweeten" the soil. Bracken, sage, and moss show that the land needs drainage. Dark green foliage and large size of

plant and leaf are good indications of abundant nitrogenous food in the soil, while yellowish foliage and sparse stringy growth shows lack of this material.

Q. Who was Egypt's first queen? N. S.
A. Cleopatra, who lived from 69 to 30 B. C., was the last queen of Egypt.

A Free Booklet.
On The Preparation Of Vegetables For The Table
New ways of serving vegetables are constantly being devised. Now comes the States Relations Service with a 48-page booklet packed with the kind of facts and suggestions that every cook ought to know.

A variety of methods is always wanted. The chances are that you may be in the final act of preparing your vegetables and find some new ideas in this little booklet.

This is a Free Government publication and the Washington Information Bureau will secure a copy for any reader who fills out and mails the coupon below, enclosing two cents in stamps for return postage. Be sure to write your name and address clearly.

Frederic J. Haskin, Director.
The Janesville Daily Gazette.
Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

I enclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the booklet, "Preparation of Vegetables."

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____

We haven't seen Jake Bentley as cheery in years as he was today. He says his farm will yield enough to pay his taxes if we don't have an early frost. Who remembers when even-late instances of doctors used to save our drunkards?

SHIPYARDS TURN TO OTHER INDUSTRIES
Tokyo.—Owing to the depression in the shipbuilding industry, all the shipyards are devoting their attention to other work to tide over the prevailing difficulties. The Fujiyama shipyard is engaged in the manufacture of water pipes and tramway carriages while the Kawasaki dockyard is manufacturing railway locomotives and tenders, steel bridge girders, oil tanks, steel poles, rail-carriages etc. All shipyards are awaiting orders for electric locomotives in view of the electrification of government railways.

LOW PRICED GERMAN GOODS CAUSE WORRY
Sydney, N. S. W.—Australian manufacturers have been caused some perturbation by the German catalogues now being circulated throughout the country, because of the low prices quoted for goods permitted to enter Australia after Aug. 1. A milling machine costing 230 pounds at present is priced at 70 pounds in the German catalogues and a circular saw for cutting steel is quoted at 20 pounds shillings as compared with its present price here of 7 pounds and 10 shillings. German pianos are marketed at from 17 pounds to 20 pounds in the present American market. There is a long list of commodities quoted considerably below present prices.

JEWELERS RE-ELECT HEAD.
Cincinnati.—Edward H. Hufschlag, Mount Vernon, N. Y., again was chosen president of the American National Retail Jewelers Association at the closing session of the 17th annual convention.

MELON DAYS
THIS AFTERNOON
—AT THE—
ROCK RIVER MELON FARM
3 miles north of Milton Jct., on Otter Creek Road.
15,000 Delicious Melons on sale to the public at reasonable prices.
Everyone is cordially invited to see this unusual sight.
E. D. VINCENT
"The Melon King."
Prop.

LABOR DAY--STORE CLOSED
Open Bright and Early Tuesday Morning
With a Feast of Bargains
"S. & H." Cash Discount Stamps
Free With All Cash Sales
School Bags 25c
TPBURNS CO.
JANESVILLE, WIS.
School Handkerchiefs 3c

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.
NEW FALL STYLES NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY WOMAN
At a mere glance you know that the styles in the new Fall Quarterly can claim kinship with Paris. And think of it! The Tunic-cape dress, the skirt with the circular drape, the long overpaneling—all the vivid inspiration of the new styles may be yours.
Yours in the reality of Satin, or Canton Crepe, Epongine, or whatever material you want it to be.
Any style in this new Quarterly you can copy by using a new McCall Pattern, printed so that there is the utmost accuracy in reproducing smartness in cut, in line and in finish.
New Fall Quarterly 25c.

A Summer Cottage
will be a wonderful place to spend your vacation this year and for many years to come, and it can be built now for what a couple of weeks' vacation at a good hotel would cost you.
Drop in and look over some plans and ask for some prices. It costs you nothing to find out—it may mean a lot to you!

SCHALLER & McKEY LUMBER CO.
Building Material of all kinds.
We have a large stock of lumber, shingles, and other building materials. We are located at the corner of 1st and 2nd streets, Janesville, Wis. Phone 100.
We have a large stock of lumber, shingles, and other building materials. We are located at the corner of 1st and 2nd streets, Janesville, Wis. Phone 100.

MARKETS

Weekly Livestock Review

CATTLE.—Chicago—Steers sold on better markets daily, except the lower grades. Better grades ended the week \$2.00 to \$2.50. Although there was weakness and part of the advance was no longer obtainable, the market was still better than a year ago. The week's receipts were about 1,100 larger than a year ago.

Receipts last week, including Saturday's, were about 3,300 less than in the previous week, but more than 11,000 larger than a year ago. The week's receipts were about 3,300 less than in the previous week, but more than 11,000 larger than a year ago.

Slow and uncertain railroad facilities were a big factor in the week's arrivals. The week's receipts were about 3,300 less than in the previous week, but more than 11,000 larger than a year ago.

Quotations for low grade killing steers and native beef cattle follow:

Low grade steers, 1.00 to 1.50. Common to fair, 1.50 to 2.00. Fair to good, 2.00 to 2.50. Good to choice, 2.50 to 3.00. Choice to prime, 3.00 to 3.50. Prime to select, 3.50 to 4.00. Select to extra, 4.00 to 4.50. Extra to fancy, 4.50 to 5.00. Fancy to choice, 5.00 to 5.50. Choice to good, 5.50 to 6.00. Good to fair, 6.00 to 6.50. Fair to common, 6.50 to 7.00. Common to poor, 7.00 to 7.50. Poor to cull, 7.50 to 8.00. Cull to reject, 8.00 to 8.50. Reject to refuse, 8.50 to 9.00. Refuse to scrap, 9.00 to 9.50. Scrap to trash, 9.50 to 10.00. Trash to refuse, 10.00 to 10.50. Refuse to scrap, 10.50 to 11.00. Scrap to trash, 11.00 to 11.50. Trash to refuse, 11.50 to 12.00. Refuse to scrap, 12.00 to 12.50. Scrap to trash, 12.50 to 13.00. Trash to refuse, 13.00 to 13.50. Refuse to scrap, 13.50 to 14.00. Scrap to trash, 14.00 to 14.50. Trash to refuse, 14.50 to 15.00. Refuse to scrap, 15.00 to 15.50. Scrap to trash, 15.50 to 16.00. Trash to refuse, 16.00 to 16.50. Refuse to scrap, 16.50 to 17.00. Scrap to trash, 17.00 to 17.50. Trash to refuse, 17.50 to 18.00. Refuse to scrap, 18.00 to 18.50. Scrap to trash, 18.50 to 19.00. Trash to refuse, 19.00 to 19.50. Refuse to scrap, 19.50 to 20.00. Scrap to trash, 20.00 to 20.50. Trash to refuse, 20.50 to 21.00. Refuse to scrap, 21.00 to 21.50. Scrap to trash, 21.50 to 22.00. Trash to refuse, 22.00 to 22.50. Refuse to scrap, 22.50 to 23.00. Scrap to trash, 23.00 to 23.50. Trash to refuse, 23.50 to 24.00. Refuse to scrap, 24.00 to 24.50. Scrap to trash, 24.50 to 25.00. Trash to refuse, 25.00 to 25.50. Refuse to scrap, 25.50 to 26.00. Scrap to trash, 26.00 to 26.50. Trash to refuse, 26.50 to 27.00. Refuse to scrap, 27.00 to 27.50. Scrap to trash, 27.50 to 28.00. Trash to refuse, 28.00 to 28.50. Refuse to scrap, 28.50 to 29.00. Scrap to trash, 29.00 to 29.50. Trash to refuse, 29.50 to 30.00. Refuse to scrap, 30.00 to 30.50. Scrap to trash, 30.50 to 31.00. Trash to refuse, 31.00 to 31.50. 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